

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Northern District of Ohio

United States of America )  
v. )  
Kevin Lewis Hedrick ) Case No. 5:23mj1001-AMK  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Defendant )

## ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

### Part I - Eligibility for Detention

Upon the

Motion of the Government attorney pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or  
 Motion of the Government or Court's own motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2),

the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.

### Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)

**A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator):** There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community because the following conditions have been met:

(1) the defendant is charged with one of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):

(a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; **or**

(b) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death; **or**

(c) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); **or**

(d) any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; **or**

(e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves:

(i) a minor victim; **(ii)** the possession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); **(iii)** any other dangerous weapon; or **(iv)** a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; **and**

(2) the defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed; **and**

(3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; **and**

(4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

**B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses):** There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:

- (1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);
- (2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
- (3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
- (4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; **or**
- (5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.

**C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above**

- The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is ordered on that basis. *(Part III need not be completed.)*

**OR**

- The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.

**Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention**

After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing, the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:

- By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.
- By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.

In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:

- Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong
- Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted
- Prior criminal history
- Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
- History of violence or use of weapons
- History of alcohol or substance abuse
- Lack of stable employment
- Lack of stable residence
- Lack of financially responsible sureties

- Lack of significant community or family ties to this district
- Significant family or other ties outside the United States
- Lack of legal status in the United States
- Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration
- Prior failure to appear in court as ordered
- Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement
- Use of alias(es) or false documents
- Background information unknown or unverified
- Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release

#### OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

(1) Nature and circumstances of offense (18 U.S.C. 3142(g)(1)): The defendant is charged with receipt of visual depictions of minors engaged in sexually explicit conduct and attempting to entice or coerce a minor to engage in sexual activity for which a person can be charged criminally. These offenses pose an inherent danger, and the specific circumstances increase that concern. The defendant "chatted" on social media platform Kik with an undercover officer ("UC") posing as the mother of daughters aged 5 and 14. He initiated the chat after the UC posted "I have two daughters" in a chatroom titled "Ohio chastity key holders." He engaged in sexually explicit conversation with the UC, solicited pictures of her daughters, sent explicit pictures of himself, and described sex acts he wanted to perform (and record) with both daughters. He discussed meeting the UC and her daughters, but there is no evidence he acted to bring about that meeting. He admitted discussing his desire to engage in sex acts with a 14-year-old, but described it as "descriptive fantasies." His Kik account was created in August 2022, with many of his Kik logins from an IP address associated with Medina City Schools. A search of the Kik account revealed he sent / received 719 images and 281 videos, nearly all sexually explicit and largely of young girls aged 13 to 19. A search of his phone revealed he activated Kik on 60 occasions, but deleted the main program files. He explained he would install the app on his phone, use it, and delete it to avoid detection. This factor weighs strongly against release.

(2) Weight of evidence (18 U.S.C. 3142(g)(2)): The evidence indicates the defendant sent and received hundreds of sexually explicit photos of young girls over a few months' time, sometimes while on school grounds, where he held a position of trust as a teacher for children in the same age group. He also engaged in an online chat where he discussed performing sex acts on girls aged 5 and 14. He routinely deleted evidence of these activities. This factor strongly supports a finding of dangerousness and weighs against release.

(3) History and characteristics of defendant (18 U.S.C. 3142(g)(3)): The defendant is a lifelong resident of this district, is married with six children (ages 11 and younger), holds a master's degree, has no criminal history, and has worked as a teacher since 2009. He is welcome to return home to live with his wife and children, or to live next door with his parents. His children are home schooled and no consent has been given for them to be interviewed by authorities. The defendant resigned his teaching position and intends to surrender his teaching license. All firearms have been removed from his home. He has no reported history of substance abuse or health problems. At the time of the charged activity, the defendant reportedly had a monitoring program on his phone following his wife's discovery of adult pornography five years prior; nevertheless, she was not aware of the charged activities. It is noted that typical risk assessment tools for purposes of pretrial release do not perform accurately with respect to sex offenders. This factor is neutral.

(4) Nature and seriousness of danger to any person or community that would be posed by defendant's release (18 U.S.C. 3142(g)(4)): The defendant held positions of trust and authority over numerous children, at his workplace and in his home, and is charged with inherently dangerous offenses that target the same vulnerable population for abuse. This factor weighs against release.

#### Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Date: 01/20/2023

s/Amanda M. Knapp

United States Magistrate Judge